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HAMBLEDON RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT.

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR

1943

TOGETHER WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

HAMBLEDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health

+ J.E. HAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant
Medical Officer of Health
for Diphtheria Immunisation
(part-time)
+ NORA JOHNS, M.B., B.S. (Lond.) M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Chief Sanitary Inspector
and Inspector under the Petroleum Acts:
E.B. HEAD, M.R.San.I.

District Sanitary Inspectors:

J. FORREST, A.R.San.I. (Military Service on 1.8.40.)
J.E. HAY, A.R.San.I, (Military Service on 23.5.41.)
V. CALLEN,
Cert. S.I.B., R.S.I.Cert. for Meat Inspection.

Assistant for Civil Defence Casualty Services:
+ R.D. HEATH. (Commenced 18.2.43)

Clerical Staff:

Health Department:

Chief Clerk + C.B. STUART (On Military Service)
Acting Chief Clerk + MISS M.E. NUNN.
+ MISS D. STUART (On Sick leave 21.2.43-8.10.43)
+ MISS J. HILL (Left 24.4.43)
+ MISS D.S. JOHNSON (Left 17.7.43 - Land Army)
+ MRS. K. ALBON (Left 28.8.43)
+ MISS L. JAGGARD (Commenced) 26.7.43)

Voluntary Workers... (part-time)
+ MRS. B. GUINNESS.
+ MRS. SLOANE-STANLEY.
+ MISS S.A. SINCLAIR (Joined full-time paid staff on 19.7.43)

Sanitary Inspector's Department:
G. MINETT (Military Service)
MRS. E.D. ASTON.
MISS K.M. PRIME.

(Staff at 31st December, 1943, are underlined .
* Also acts in similar capacity for the Guildford Rural District and Haslemere Urban District.)

HAMBLEDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department,
Millmead House,
Guildford.

September, 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1943.

The general health of the District has remained extremely good, and there has been freedom from large epidemics of infectious disease. At the same time there is reason to believe that the general resistance to disease is not as good as during the past few years. There has been considerable increase in minor ailments and minor diseases, and these have not cleared up rapidly as would ordinarily be expected. Remembering, however, that it is the fourth year of the war with its associated difficulties and restrictions the record of health is remarkably good.

The population is very considerably above peace-time standards whilst housing difficulties, and particularly overcrowding, are increasingly serious problems.

The statistics of the district, notably the birth-rate and the death-rate are extremely satisfactory, whilst the figures for maternal and infant mortality are also excellent.

The social improvements which had been progressing in years prior to the war naturally came to a standstill in 1939. The experience of the last few years has emphasised the urgent necessity for general housing developments and the completion of main drainage schemes which were interrupted by the outbreak of war.

The work of the department during the war years has been vastly increased and extremely onerous. Its completion has been made possible only by the helpful assistance of all members of the Council and the cordial co-operation of all members of the staff. I desire to express my thanks to all for their valuable assistance during this time of special difficulty.

Yours faithfully,

J.E. HAINE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

SUMMARY.

	1943.	1942.
Area in Acres	67,801	67,801
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General	30,270	31,070
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of year) according to Rate Books	7,937	7,750
Rateable Value	£251,217	£251,644
A sum represented by a Penny Rate ...	£103 4	£1060
Number of births (legitimate and illegitimate)	471	475
Birth-Rate per 1,000 of the population	15.56	15.48
Number of Deaths	335	367
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population)	11.06	11.81
Death-Rate for purposes of comparison with other districts	-	-
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths ...	136	102
Number of deaths of Infants (under the age of one year)	12	22
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	25.48	46.3
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth... ...	1	2
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	0.29	.06
Death-Rate from Pneumonia (all forms) per 1,000 of the population	1.02	0.61
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population	0.56	0.39
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	0.33	0.0
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases: Smallpox, Whooping-cough, Measles, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria. Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population	0.10	0.10
Death-Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under two years of age per 1,000 births	4.25	4.2
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population... ...	0.26	0.42
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	1.55	1.93
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population	2.97	3.34
Death-Rate from Acute and Chronic Nephritis per 1,000 of the population... ...	0.26	0.19

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The social conditions in the District remain in general unaltered. Naturally there has been an increasing industrialisation even in the rural areas.

The increased population resultant upon evacuation from the cities and large towns, and the flow of workers to the factories has increased the demands on housing accommodation enormously, despite the fact that a great many of the workers choose to live in adjacent towns rather than in the Rural District.

The lack of repairs and renovations to houses has resulted in the general deterioration of conditions, particularly in the older properties.

Overcrowding is a constant occurrence and is increasingly difficult to remedy. Many of the older cottages still in use would, under ordinary conditions, have been scheduled for demolition, but have to be maintained with the minimum expenditure to make them habitable for a short period because of the housing shortage.

The problem of housing tubercular patients suitably is one of the serious aspects of the lack of housing accommodation.

On the other hand the general economic level has been considerably improved by higher wages, and, in a great many cases, better feeding with the help of works canteens than in the past.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

471 live births were registered during the year, as against 475 in 1942, a decrease of 4.

Live Births:	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	215	206	421
Illegitimate	22	28	50
	237	234	471

BIRTH-RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 15.56

The birth-rate for 1942 was 15.48

The graph on page 9 shows the birth-rates for the District for the last 13 years, together with the birth-rates for England and Wales.

There were 13 still-births during the year, as against 6 in 1942.

Still Births:	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	6	4	10
Illegitimate	1	2	3
	7	6	13

STILL-BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of total (live and still) births, 26.92.

DEATHS.

There were 335 deaths registered during 1943 (168 male and 167 female) as against 367 for the previous year. Table II on page 7 shows the principal causes of death.

DEATH-RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 11.06.

The death-rate for 1942 was 11.81. Thus, the death-rate for 1943 is rather lower than that for 1942.

The death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the past 13 years, together with the death-rates for England and Wales are shown in the graph on page 9

The 1943 death-rates of certain specified diseases are set out in the Summary on page 3, together with the rates for 1942.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During 1943 there were 12 deaths of infants under one year of age, being one less than in 1942.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	4	7	11
Illegitimate... ...	-	1	1
	4	8	12

INFANT MORTALITY RATES:

	1943.	1942.
All infants per 1,000 live births	25.48	46.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	26.13	48.78
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	20.00	0.0
Deaths from measles (all ages)	1	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age)	2	2

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.
Deaths from puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	1	2.1
Deaths from other maternal causes	0	0.0
	1	2.1

Table I. below shows the births and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District and for England and Wales for 1943 and 1942.

TABLE I. COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES.

	Annual Rates per 1000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942	1943	1944
Hambledon R.D.	15.56	15.2	Crude 11.06	Crude 11.61	25.86	46.3	2.1	4.2
England and Wales.	16.5	15.8	12.1	13.3	49	49	2.29	2.01

TABLE III.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1943.

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population.		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population								Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Deaths from Diarrhœa & Enteritis (under 2 yrs.)	Total Deaths under one year
England and Wales	16.5	0.51	12.1	0.00	-	002	0.00	0.03	003	0.37	5.3	49
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns, including London	18.6	0.63	14.2	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.36	7.9	58
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931 ...	19.4	0.61	12.7	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	003	0.04	0.37	4.4	46
London	15.8	0.45	15.0	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.27	10.4	58
Hambledon R.D. ...	15.6	0.43	1106	0.00	-	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.29	4.25	25

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows: (per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)

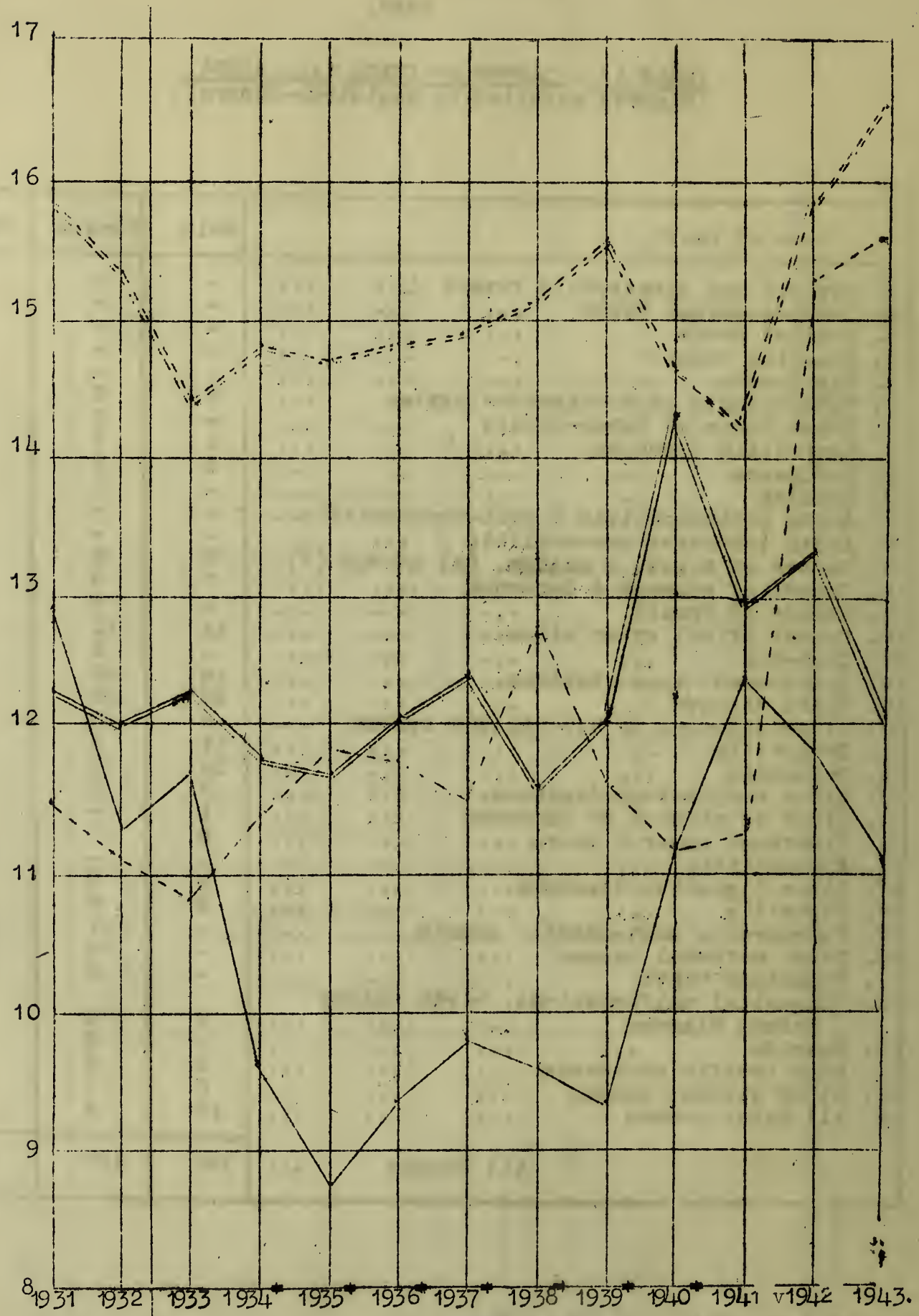
Abortion with sepsis	Abortion without sepsis	Puerperal Infection	Others
0.34	0.11	0.39	1.45

1943.

TABLE II - CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES).
(Figures supplied by Registrar-General)

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total.
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	2	4	6
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	-	2	2
8. Syphilitic diseases	1	3	4
9. Influenza	3	6	9
10. Measles	-	1	1
11. Acute polio-myelitis & poli-encephalitis..	-	-	-
12. Acute infective encephalitis	-	-	-
13. Cancer of B.cav. & oesoph. (M) uterus (F)	2	2	4
14. Cancer of stomach & duodenum	7	3	10
15. Cancer of breast	-	8	8
16. Cancer of all other sites..	14	11	25
17. Diabetes	-	3	3
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions..	16	22	38
19. Heart disease	46	42	88
20. Other diseases or circulatory system ...	8	5	13
21. Bronchitis	11	6	17
22. Pneumonia	16	15	31
23. Other respiratory diseases.	3	3	6
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	-	1
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	2	-	2
26. Appendicitis	-	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases...	6	5	11
28. Nephritis	2	6	8
29. Puerperal & post-abort: sepsis	-	1	1
30. Other maternal causes	-	-	-
31. Premature birth	-	2	2
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury infant disease	2	3	5
33. Suicide	-	2	2
34. Road traffic accidents	3	2	5
35. Other violent causes	6	1	7
36. All other causes	17	9	26
All Causes ...	168	167	335

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.



* = After correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor. - Hambledon R.D. Deaths.

G E N E R A L P R O V I S I O N O F H E A L T H S E R V I C E S F O R T H E A R E A.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological Examinations:- Bacteriological, pathological and chemical examinations are carried out by the Pathological Department of the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford.

The following are the numbers of examinations made during the year:

Diphtheria	386
Scarlet Fever.. ...	27
Tuberculosis... ...	10
Faeces	3
Miscellaneous.. ...	5
Total,	431

The Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Christ's Hospital, Horsham, has undertaken a number of special investigations, particularly with regard to outbreaks of infectious disease in institutions. The help given by this service has been invaluable.

In all, 458 reports upon examinations made were received:-

Haemolytic Streptococci ...	312
Diphtheria	129
Sonné Dysentery (milk sample) .	1
Faeces	13
Widal Test	1
Guinea Pig Test.. ...	2

Milk Analysis.- This also is carried out by the Pathological Department of the Royal Surrey County Hospital. During the year 163 samples were examined.

Water Analysis.- The Counties Public Health Laboratories 1, Broadway, Gidea Park, Essex, continue to undertake the examination (both chemical and bacteriological), by contract, of samples of water. The number of samples examined during the year was 53.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(i) Ambulances available for Cases of Infectious Disease.

Name of Authority	Number of Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number.
Farnham Joint Isolation Hospital Committee.	2	1 at Farnham Isolation Hospital, Farnham 1 at Heath & Wiltshire's Garage, Farnham.	Farnham 6015

(ii) Ambulances provided by Voluntary Associations available for cases of a Non-Infectious Character.

Name of Association.	Number of Ambulances.	Address of Ambulance Station.	Telephone Number.
St. John Ambulance Brigade:			
Cranleigh	2	High Street, Cranleigh	Cranleigh 9
Guildford.	4	Woodbridge Road, Guildford.	Guildford 633.
British Red Cross Society: Godalming.	2	Church Street, Godalming.	Godalming 609

A special ambulance service has been organised to convey patients to and from the four Evacuation Scheme Sick Bays which work in close co-operation one with another in the Guildford Rural, Hambledon Rural, and Haslemere Urban Districts. This service is centred upon the Shalford Civil Defence Ambulance Depot, in the Guildford Rural District, and is administered voluntarily by members of the British Red Cross Society and Civil Defence Service. This service has been an essential part of the scheme, as without it the Sick Bays could not function. During the year 245 patients were conveyed, and 7,350 miles were covered.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

District Nurses: - The following parishes have District Nurses under the auspices of the District Nursing Association: Bramley, Busbridge, Chiddingfold, Cranleigh (2), Elstead (serving Tilford), Ewhurst, Frensham (serving Frensham and Dockenfield), Hambledon, Hascombe (serving Hascombe and Dunsfold), Peperharow, Witley and Wonersh. Alfold is served jointly with the parish of Loxwood, in Sussex, and the nurse for Peperharow also serves the Parish of Puttenham in the Guildford Rural District.

The parish of Thursley has its own Nursing Association.

MIDWIVES.- There are 12 midwives practising in the Rural District, supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health. They are distributed in the following parishes:

Alfold	1	Frensham	-
Bramley	1	Hambledon	-
Busbridge.	-	Hascombe	-
Chiddingfold	1	Peperharow...	-
Cranleigh	2	Thursley	1
Dunsfold	1	Tilford	-
Dockenfield	1	Witley	2
Elstead	1	Wonersh	1
Ewhurst	-		

Health Visitors.- There are 3 County Health Visitors resident in the District, who visit homes under the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services. They live in the parishes of Cranleigh, Hambledon and Frensham. The parish of Peperharow is served by the Health Visitor for Puttenham, Compton, etc., in the Guildford Rural District.

Home Nursing for Public Assistance Cases.- This scheme is operated by the Surrey County Council.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. - Centres within the District are set out in the table below:

Centre.	Address.	Days of Centres.
Cranleigh ...	Tring, Cranleigh ...	Every Monday.
Dunsfold ...	Winns Hall, Dunsfold	2nd & 4th Mondays.
Elstead ...	Congregational Hall,	1st & 3rd Tuesdays.
Ewhurst ...	Village Hall, Ewhurst	1st & 3rd Fridays.
Tilford ...	The Institute, Tilford	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.
Witley ...	Village Institute,	2nd & 4th Thursdays.

Ante-natal Clinics. - Clinics are held at Farnham ("Brightwells," near Pleasure Grounds) every Wednesday at 2 p.m. and at Guildford (Stoughton Welfare Clinic) every Wednesday afternoon at 2 p.m, and at Warren Road Hospital, new patients every Friday from 9.15 by appointment, and old patients every Tuesday and Thursday from 1.30 by appointment.

Orthopaedic Clinic.- The Orthopaedic Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Farnham Road, Guildford, on Tuesday afternoons at 1.30 p.m., In-patient treatment is provided at the St. Nicholas and St. Martin's Homes at Pyrford, and out-patient treatment is provided on Mondays & Fridays at 11 a.m. for Service patients, and Thursdays at 11 a.m. for civilian patients.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries:

Dispensary.	Address.	Day and Time for Attendance.
Farnham ...	Brightwells, East St., Farnham.	1st, 2nd, 4th & 5th Tuesdays, 10 a.m. and for six months of the year from April - Sept. on 1st Thes. at 5.30 p.m.
Guildford ...	49, Farnham Road, Guildford.	1st, 3rd & 5th Wednesdays in month, 10 a.m Fridays at 10 a.m. 2nd & 4th Wednesdays in month, 2 p.m. (afternoons only in winter " and evenings in summer).
Milford.	Milford Sanatorium	2nd & 4th Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.

Venereal Diseases Clinic. - A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, three days weekly as follows:

Mondays, 2 p.m. (Females)
Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. (Females)
Thursdays, 5 p.m. (Males)
Fridays, 5 p.m. (Males)

All treatment is given free. If desired, patients can receive treatment from their own medical attendants, to whom the necessary drugs are supplied free of charge.

The clinics mentioned above are all administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council except where it is otherwise stated.

Birth Control. - The Birth Control Clinic at the Warren Road Hospital, Guildford, is held on the 1st and 2nd Wednesdays of each month at 10 a.m. This centre, which is run by a voluntary committee, serves the Borough of Guildford and the adjoining rural district.

HOSPITALS.

The hospitals serving the District are as follows:

County Council:	Farnham County Hospital, Hale Road, Farnham, (211 beds)
	Warren Road Hospital, Guildford. (627 beds)
Voluntary:	Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford. (341 beds)
	Merrow Grange Convalescent Home, (115 beds)
	Cranleigh Village Hospital, Cranleigh (12 beds, 2 cots)
	Haslemere and District Hospital, Haslemere (129 beds)
Infectious Disease:	Clandon Smallpox Isolation Hospital, (37 beds)
	Farnham Isolation Hospital, Farnham (50 beds)

MORTUARIES.

The following mortuaries serve the District:

Farnham. - Serving the parishes of Dockenfield, Elstead, Frensham and Tilford (5 bodies during the year)

Cranleigh. - Serving the parishes of Ewhurst, Alfold and Cranleigh, and other nearby parishes. (10 bodies during the year).

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Table Showing Number of Cases and Where Treated.

Where Treated.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Erysipelas	Undulant Fever	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Malaria	Typhoid Fever	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Totals.
Farnham Isolation Hospital ...	50	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	67
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital..	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Kilmory Sick Bay	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
St. Thomas's Hospital ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
At Home	8	-	51	281	-	4	-	5	-	-	-		11	-	360
Dorking County Hospital ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Boughton Hall Sick Bay ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Warren Road Hospital ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals	59	8	51	289	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	1	18*	2	438

* 17 of these were Sonne



S A N I T A R Y C I R C U M S T A N C E S O F T H E A R E A.

WATER.

There are five public companies and 2 private undertakings supplying the District. Certain large estates have their own private supplies. Every Parish in the District has a piped water supply, but this does not reach to every house and cottage, as it is uneconomic to expend water mains for individual users. There has been very little extension of piped supplies during the year.

All these water supplies are examined systematically at regular intervals , and no difficulty has been experienced.

A great many houses and cottages are supplied by wells, and these are examined only when special circumstances direct attention to them. The number of wells prohibits any systematic programme of sampling.

The water supply of the District was discussed in some detail in my Annual Report of 1938, so that it is unnecessary to repeat any details now.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

All schemes for main drainage have been held in abeyance during the war. Serious difficulties have been encountered in those villages where main drainage schemes were under consideration in 1938 and 1939. With the increased population, the need for main drainage is more urgent than ever. Meantime difficulties have to be surmounted by more frequent emptying of cesspools and such emergency measures which are applicable in each case.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of house refuse and the cleansing of cesspools is carried out by the Council throughout the district.

Refuse Collection. - 5 Dennis refuse lorries are used for this work. Fortnightly collection is provided for over 65% of the area. The remainder has a monthly service.

Cleansing of Cesspools. - Cesspools are emptied on application free of charge, once in every quarter. 5 Dennis (750 gallon) emptiers are in use for this work.

SHOPS.

The Local Authority is responsible, under the Shops Act, 1934 for ensuring that there is adequate ventilation, warming and sanitary conveniences, whilst the County Council controls other conditions such as lighting, washing facilities, seating accommodation and hours of employment, etc.

The number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector during the year was 12.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary conditions at the schools are, in general, satisfactory.

No schools were closed during 1943 on account of infectious disease.

Table V on page 21 shows the number of children absent from school on account of infectious or contagious disease, including contacts with cases of infectious disease.

H O U S I N G .

The population of the District is substantially higher than in the pre-war period as a result of evacuation from the cities. The demand for accommodation cannot be satisfactorily met, and there is urgent need of new building.

Overcrowding, though frequently not according to the legal standard is of constant occurrence and increasingly difficult to remedy. Some of the older cottages still in use would be condemned were it not for the housing shortage.

Eight cottages for agricultural workers were built under the Government Scheme, although not all were occupied by the end of the year. Four were built at Cranleigh, two at Chiddingfold, and two at Dunsfold.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) By the Local Authority	8
(b) By other Bodies or Persons	-
Total	8

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	85
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	201
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 and 1932.	-
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	-
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	-
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	85

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	83

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	-
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	-
(3) Notices served under Section 11 (1), Housing Act, 1936, dwelling-house closed on undertaking of owner	-
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act,1936:	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are now 75 producers of Accredited Milk, 11 of Tuberculin Tested, 63 Ordinary, and 9 dairies selling milk in the District.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Under war-time regulations all cattle are slaughtered in Guildford, and none of the licensed and registered slaughterhouses throughout the District are in use.

FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, BUT USED FOR CATTLE AND POULTRY FEEDING PURPOSES.

The following foodstuffs, unfit for human consumption, have been released into the District for animal feeding:-

Canned Foods	10 cwts.
Condensed Milk	1 ton.
Tinned Milk	1½ tons.
Figs	6 bags.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

This Act is administered by the Surrey County Council, and I am grateful to the County Medical Officer for the information in Table IV, which shows the number of samples analysed and action taken in respect of the Hambledon Rural District.

TABLE IV.

Return of Samples analysed during year ended 31st December,1943

Artocles.	Analysed.			Adulterated or Deteriorated			Prosecutions	Convictions.
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Milk ...	66	22	88	6	5	11	3	3*
Butter ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cream ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lard ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sausage Meat	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Spirits...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Laid Eggs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	66	23	89	6	5	11	3	3

* = 1 Sample taken 1942.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

GENERAL.

The total number of cases of notifiable infectious disease (excluding tuberculosis) brought to the notice of the Health Department during 1943 was 438, as compared with 256 in the previous year.

The following table shows the numbers in each of the notifiable diseases:

Disease.	1943.	1942.
Smallpox	-	-
Scarlet Fever	59	22(23)
Diphtheria	8	19
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	-
Typhoid	~~2 (1)~~	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	4 (3)
Pneumonia	4	13
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	-	-
Erysipelas	6 (7)	2
Undulant Fever	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-
Malaria	-	-
Dysentery	18 +	10 Sonné 5 other
Ophthalmia Neonatorum... ...	2	1
Encephalitis Lethargica. ...	-	-
Whooping Cough	51 (50)	147
Measles	289	33
Totals ...	438	256

No cases of Smallpox were reported.

Tables VII and VIII show the number of cases occurring in each parish and at various ages.

+ 17 of these were Sonné

There were no general epidemics during the year, although a considerable number of measles cases were notified over the whole of the District.

Of the 50 cases of scarlet fever a substantial number occurred in Cranleigh Public School, and a general epidemic in the school was expected. After removing all those boys actually suffering from scarlet fever to the Farnham Isolation Hospital, with the help of the Ministry of Health's Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service those boys carrying the particular group and type of haemolytic streptococci causing the disease were picked out and isolated in the School Sanatorium. This action was taken in the early stages, and practically all later cases occurred amongst the boys so isolated.

The help afforded by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service was invaluable, and could not have been supplied by any other laboratory.

There appeared to be very little doubt that this action prevented a wholesale epidemic throughout the school.

17 cases of Sonné Dysentery were notified. The majority of them coming from children's nurseries. This disease is prevalent every year, especially in the late autumn, and most cases remain unnotified. It does not appear to be of any serious consequence, except when it affects young children particularly groups of young children such as are found in residential nurseries.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During 1943, a drive to establish a satisfactory percentage of immunised school children was carried out, the result comparing very favourably with the figures for the county as a whole, and showing the following schools to be 100% immunised:-

Churt C. of E. School,
Ellens Green C. of E. School,
Lord Wandsworth's School, Gosden House, Bramley,
Melbreck, Tilford,
and the Barking Secondary School evacuated to Hydon Heath Camp, Hambledon.

Schick testing as a routine was abandoned during the latter part of the year as it had proved that the technique and dosage employed were extremely satisfactory. It is, of course, still available for a special case which may require it and can still be used as a check on the work.

1943 - Diphtheria Immunisation Treatment to School Children.

1st Injections.	2nd Injections.	Re-Immunised.	Schick Tested	Schick Read	Positive Results
298	329	18	159	130	7

Visits made to Schools	Total School Population over 5 years	Total Immunised.	Percentage in District	Percentage in County.
89	3,960	3,563	89.9	70.2

With the assistance of the County Medical Officer of Health children below school age (i.e. under 5 years) have been treated in Welfare Centres resulting in approximately 86.11% being immunised.

School Absentees - 1943.

SCHOOL.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Impetigo	Ringworm	Jaundice	Mumps	Dysentery (Sonné)	Influenza	Whooping Cough	Scabies	Tonsilitis	Coughs & Colds	Totals
Alfold Council	-	-	9	37	-	1	-	4	5	-	-	23	2	-	-	81
Alfold Evacuees ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bramley, Grafham C. of E. and Bramley C. of E.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	23	1	-	-	37
Chiddingfold C. of E. and Evacuees ...	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	35
Churt C. of E. ...	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Cranleigh Council Infts. and Evacuees ...	1	-	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	35
Cranleigh C. of E. and Evacuees ...	3	-	26	1	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	41
Dunsfold C. of E. and Evacuees ...	4	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	45
Ellen's Green C. of E. ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Elstead C. of E...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ewhurst C. of E... and Evacuees ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frensham C. of E..	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Hambledon C. of E.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Hascombe C. of E..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milford C. of E...	4	-	9	-	3	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	25
Thursley C. of E..	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	10
Tilford C. of E.	-	-	1	43	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	59
Witley C. of E. ..	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	14	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	22
Wonersh & Shamley Green C. of E .. and Evacuees. ..	2	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	23
	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Totals ...	19	-	148	128	8	1	1	47	41	-	-	55	15	-	2	465

TABLE VII. INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1943. AGE INCIDENCE.
(other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages	At Ages - Years.										Cases admitted to Hospital
		Under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 and over	
Scarlet Fever	59	-	16	18	7	14	3	1	-	-	-	51
Diphtheria	8	-	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
Typhoid	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	1
Pneumonia	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Dysentery	18	-	6	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	7
Whooping Cough	51	1	36	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Measles	289	4	61	107	66	39	5	2	3	1	1	8
Total	438	7	121	143	76	59	15	5	4	4	4	78

TABLE VIII. INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis) PARISH BY PARISH.

	Parish																
	Alfold	Bramley	Bushbridge	Chiddingfold	Cranleigh	Dunsfold	Dockenfield	Elstead	Ewhurst	Frensham	Hambledon	Hascombe	Thursley	Tilford	Witley	Wonersh	Total
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	2	[illegible]	4	2	4	5	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	7	4	59
Diphtheria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
Typhoid ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pneumonia	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	4
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erysipelas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
Undulant Fever ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malaria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dysentery ...	[illegible]	2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	18 *
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Measles	21	3	-	9	60	54	2	11	14	31	11	-	2	42	29	-	289
Whooping Cough ...	-	-	-	13	2	3	-	-	3	5	-	1	1	22	-	1	51
Totals ...	22	10	1	23	89	59	2	17	21	41	36	1	7	67	37	5	438

* 17 of these were Sonné

There were 47 deaths from malignant disease during 1943 - 23 male and 24 female (according to Registrar-General's figures). The age incidence of 46 of these persons whose deaths have been traced through this department is shown in the table below.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

Site.	Under 20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	1943	1942
Alimentary	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	7	1	5	7	1	1	16	9	25	24
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	5	5	8
Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5
Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	5	2	-	5	10	15	10
1943	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	2	7	4	6	15	3	2	21	25	46	-
1942	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	3	6	8	7	7	7	3	5	24	30	-	54

The following table shows the deaths from cancer during the last 13 years:

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST THIRTEEN YEARS.

Year.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Death-Rate.
1931 ...	23	29	52	2.10
1932 ...	19	23	42	1.69
1933 ...	28	17	45	1.79
1934 ...	19	27	46	1.83
1935 ...	20	25	45	1.77
1936 ...	22	16	38	1.49
1937 ...	17	26	43	1.64
1938 ...	22	29	51	1.90
1939 ...	28	34	62	2.21
1940 ...	14	29	43	1.35
1941 ...	26	26	52	1.62
1942 ...	23	37	60	1.93
1943 ...	23	24	47	1.55

* Extension of boundary, 1st April, 1933.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 195 cases on the Register at the end of 1943, namely 77 males and 118 females.

The following table shows the numbers and types of cases on the Register at 31st December, for the last 11 years.

Year.	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December.
	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	
1933	36	44	20	20	120
1934	33	49	19	25	126
1935	26	48	15	25	114
1936	26	51	15	23	115
1937	27	49	19	25	120
1938	27	51	21	29	128
1939	36	57	22	26	141
1940	36	67	20	34	157
1941	46	68	21	36	171
1942	47	73	23	36	179
1943	51	78	26	40	195

During 1943 there were 37 new cases (primary and others) as against 40 in 1942. These 37 cases were distributed over the following parishes:

Alfold ...	-	Frensham ...	-
Bramley ...	4	Hambledon ...	1
Busbridge...	-	Hascombe ...	-
Chiddingfold	5	Peperharow...	-
Cranleigh...	5	Thursley ...	1
Dunsfold ...	-	Tilford ...	1
Dockenfield.	1	Witley ...	11
Elstead ...	3	Wonersh ...	3
Ewhurst ...	2		

The following table shows the notifications and deaths in the District, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population, during the past 10 years.

Year	Cases Notified.	Notification Rate	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Populatim
1934	35	1.39	15	0.59
1935	27	1.06	15	0.59
1936	35	1.37	11	0.43
1937	38	1.45	14	0.50
1938	36	1.36	7	0.26
1939	37	1.21	13	0.46
1940	53	1.38	18	0.57
1941	63	1.96	14	0.46
1942	40	1.27	13	0.42
1943	37	1.22	8	0.26

TABLE IX. NEW CASES AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	New Cases *				Deaths #			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female.	Male	Female	Male	Female.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
15 - 25	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	2	3	-	2	-	2	-	1
35 - 45	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
45 - 55	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	2	1	-	-	3ø	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals ...	11	16	4	6	3	4	-	1

* 27 of these were primary notifications, 9 were persons from other areas who had come to reside in the Hambledon Rural District during the year, and 1 was a case notified after death.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 1 to 6.

ø 1 of these actually died in 1942.

TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE.

The work of this Committee has continued. During the year, 7 cases were considered by the Committee, 5 of which were given assistance. In 4 cases this took the form of supply of free milk, and in one of these also a contribution towards pocket money whilst in Sanatorium. In the fifth case a workshop was bought, erected, insured, and electric light provided to enable the patient to carry on the business of repairing boots and shoes, for which he had been preveiously trained by the help of the Care Committee and the County training scheme.

The expenditure involved during the year by these grants and donations to the Holiday Fund and the Samaritan Fund of the Standing Conference of Surrey T.B. Care Committees was £73.19. 11.

£11. 15. 2d. was raised by the sale of Christmas Seals.

The Care Committee had a balance of £18. 5. 11d. at 31st December, 1943.

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

Long Acre Sick Bay and Kilmory Sick Bay continue to treat cases of minor ailments and infectious diseases in evacuee children. These Sick Bays serve several adjoining Districts. The lists appended below show the numbers and types of cases admitted:-

Long Acre Sick Bay.

Measles	58
Chicken Pox	7
Skin diseases ...	33
Convalescence ...	4
Rheumatic conditions	1
Throat conditions.	3
Chest conditions..	4
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	1
Observation and Other Diseases ..	5
Total ...	116

Kilmory Sick Bay.

Measles	13
German Measles ..	9
Chicken Pox and Shingles ...	48
Mumps	3
Whooping Cough ..	13
Skin diseases ...	2
Chest conditions.	1
Jaundice	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	5
Total ...	95

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

A very large proportion of time has been occupied by Civil Defence Casualty Service duties, but details of the scheme and work involved are not included in this report, which is primarily concerned with the health of the District.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR. YEAR 1943.

Total Number of Visits and Inspections made during the year.. 1,960.

Details of which are set out in the following table:-

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Visits & Inspections.

Water Supplies	81
Drainage.	112
Stables & Piggeries.	7
Tents, Vans and Sheds.	6
Factories.	17
Bakehouses.	9
Public Conveniences.	4
Theatres & Places of Entertainment.	-
Refuse Collection.	7
Refuse Disposal.	5
Rats & Mice.	4
Smoke Observations.	5
Schools.	9
Shops.	12
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits.	97
Petroleum Acts.	26
Dwelling-houses inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts.	85
Dwelling-houses re-inspected.	201
Overcrowding.	3
Verminous Premises.	32
Miscellaneous Housing Visits.	151
Infectious Disease.	112
Tuberculosis (Regulations), 1930.	30
Slaughter-houses.	5
Shops and Stalls.	18
Other Premises.	11
Butchers.	11
Fishmongers & Poulterers.	3
Greengrocers & Fruiterers.	-
Cowsheds.	677
Dairies & Milkshops.	45
Ice Cream Premises.	-
Street Vendors' & Hawkers Carts.	-
Milk Samples.	163
Miscellaneous.Food Visits.	13
	1,960

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

NOTICES SERVED.	1943.
Statutory Notices:	
(a) Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93 to abate nuisances.	1
(b) Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39, to provide drain and cesspool.	-
(c) Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75, to provide ash-bin.	-
(d) Housing Act, 1936, Section 11, notice of the time and place at which question of making a Demolition Order in respect of a dwelling-house will be considered.	-
(e) Housing Act, 1936, Section 9.	1
Total.	2
Informal Notices.	240
Results of Notices Served:	
Statutory Notices complied with	
(a) By Owners.	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.	-
Demolition Orders Made.	-
Houses closed on undertaking of Owners.	-
Informal Notices complied with.	216
Informal Notices in hand.	24

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937, IN CONNECTION WITH FACTORIES.

1. Inspection of Factories. 1943.

Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories (with mechanical power).	14	3
Factories (without mechanical power).	2	-
Other premises.	2	-
Total.	16	3

2. Defects Found in Factories. 1943.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness (Section 1).	1	1
Overcrowding (Section 2).	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (Section 3).	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (Section 4).	1	1
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (Section 6).	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Section 7):		
Insufficient.	1	1
Unsuitable or Defective.	-	-
Not separate for Sexes.	1	1
Other Offences.	2	2
	6	6

Water Analyses.	1943.
Public Water Supplies.	25
Private Water Supplies.	8
Well Water.	11
Emergency Supplies (Civil Defence). Wells, Ponds, Streams, etc.	9
	53

Milk & Dairies Order, 1926.

Register of Cowkeepers & Retailers of Milk.	1943.
Cowkeepers & Purveyors of Milk.	149
Retail Dairies.	12

Milk Analyses.	1943.
Bacteriological Examination.	163.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Licences.	1943.
Bottling Licence (Dealer.) Tuberculin Tested.	1
Dealers' Licences (Retail). Tuberculin Tested.	3
Pasteurised.	6
Supplementary Licences. Tuberculin Tested.	4
Pasteurised.	7

Meat & Other Foods.

There are eleven licensed Slaughter Houses in the district but no animals are now slaughtered in the Rural District.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.

Licences.	1943.
Petroleum Spirit	12
Carbide of Calcium.	3
Cellulose Solution.	4